

# Reco Workshop, Detector Effect Study

10/2/14

Ariana Hackenburg/ Kazu/ Shower  
Reco Group

# Selecting Showers/ Distinguishing $e/\gamma$

3 things we can study:

- Fiducial Volume
- Shower Length
- Distance between Start Point and Vertex

# Selecting Showers/ Distinguishing e/ $\gamma$

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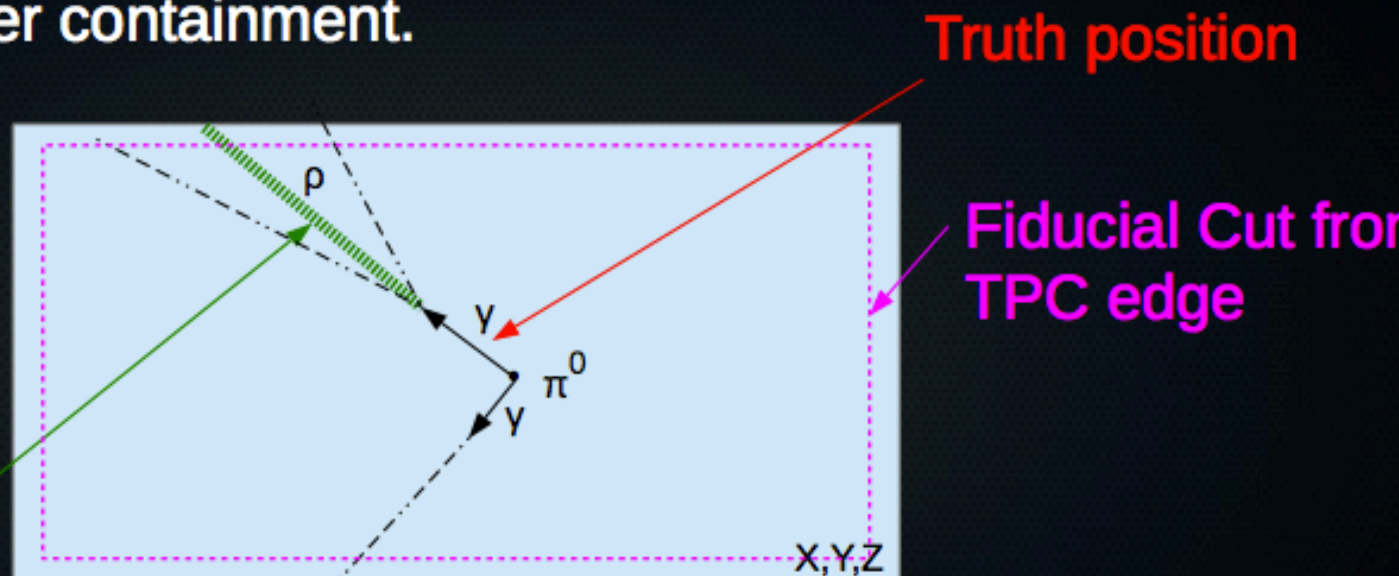
- Fiducial Volume
- Shower Length
- Distance between Start Point and Vertex

# Previously

Ryan's study, [DocDB 3687](#) involved fiducial cut, and shower distance from edge of detector

## Shower Containment

- Estimate shower containment.



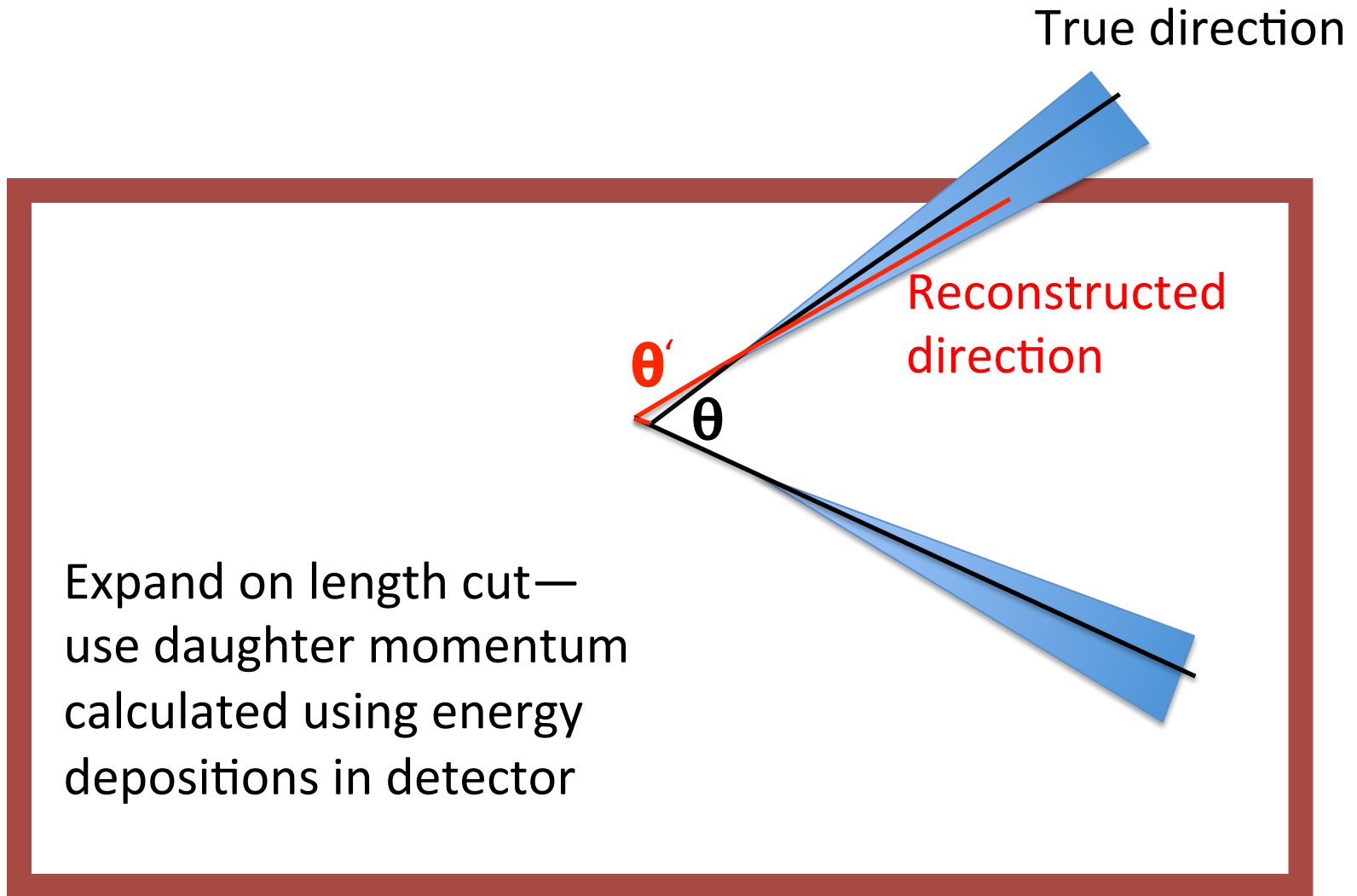
$P$  = Distance from  $\gamma$  conversion to closest projected edge of TPC

# Detector Effect

True direction



# Detector Effect



# Efficiency

Efficiency is defined as :

$$\text{\#showers that pass a cut} / \text{\#total showers}$$

For example, the number of contained showers decreases as we increase a cut on fiducial volume; efficiency decreases.

# Energy Containment

Energy containment is defined as :

$$\text{daughter energy} / \text{mother energy}$$

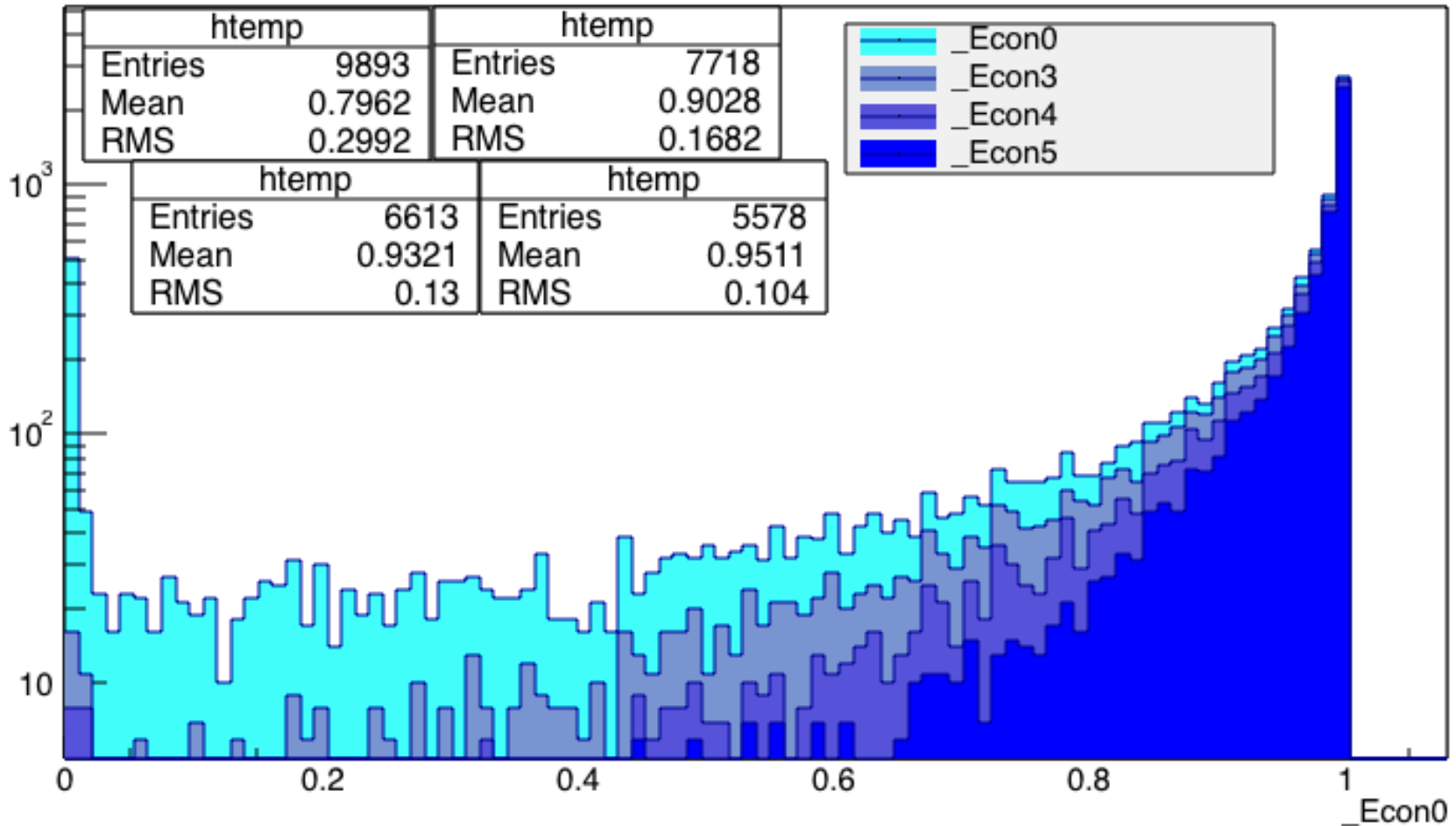
Mother energy is energy of particle produced at the vertex.

Daughter energy is energy of the shower (after conversion) deposited in the detector.

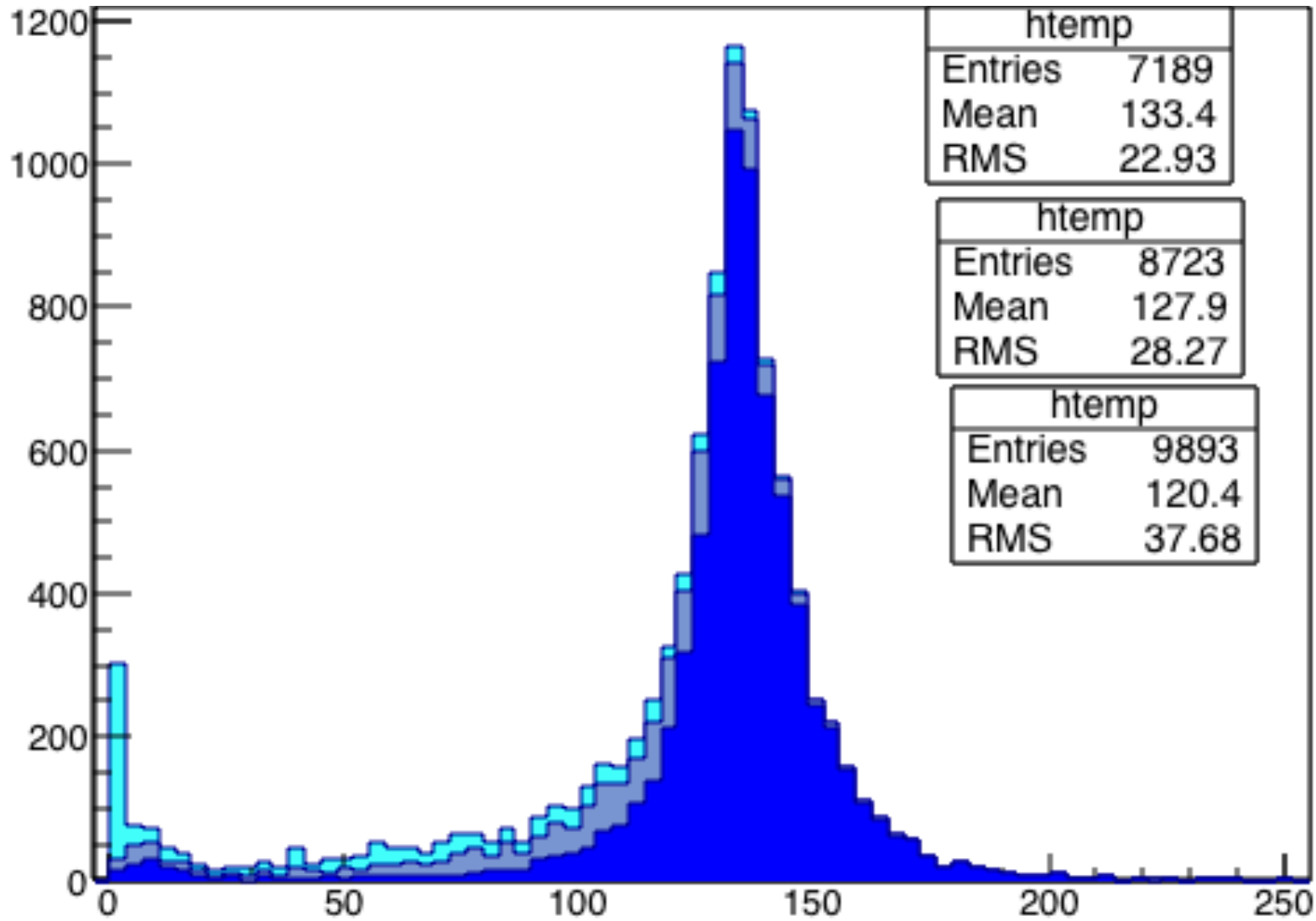
# Energy Containment

(legend refers to no cut, and 3,4,5 rad lengths cut from vertex)

\_Econ0



# Pi0 Mass Peak

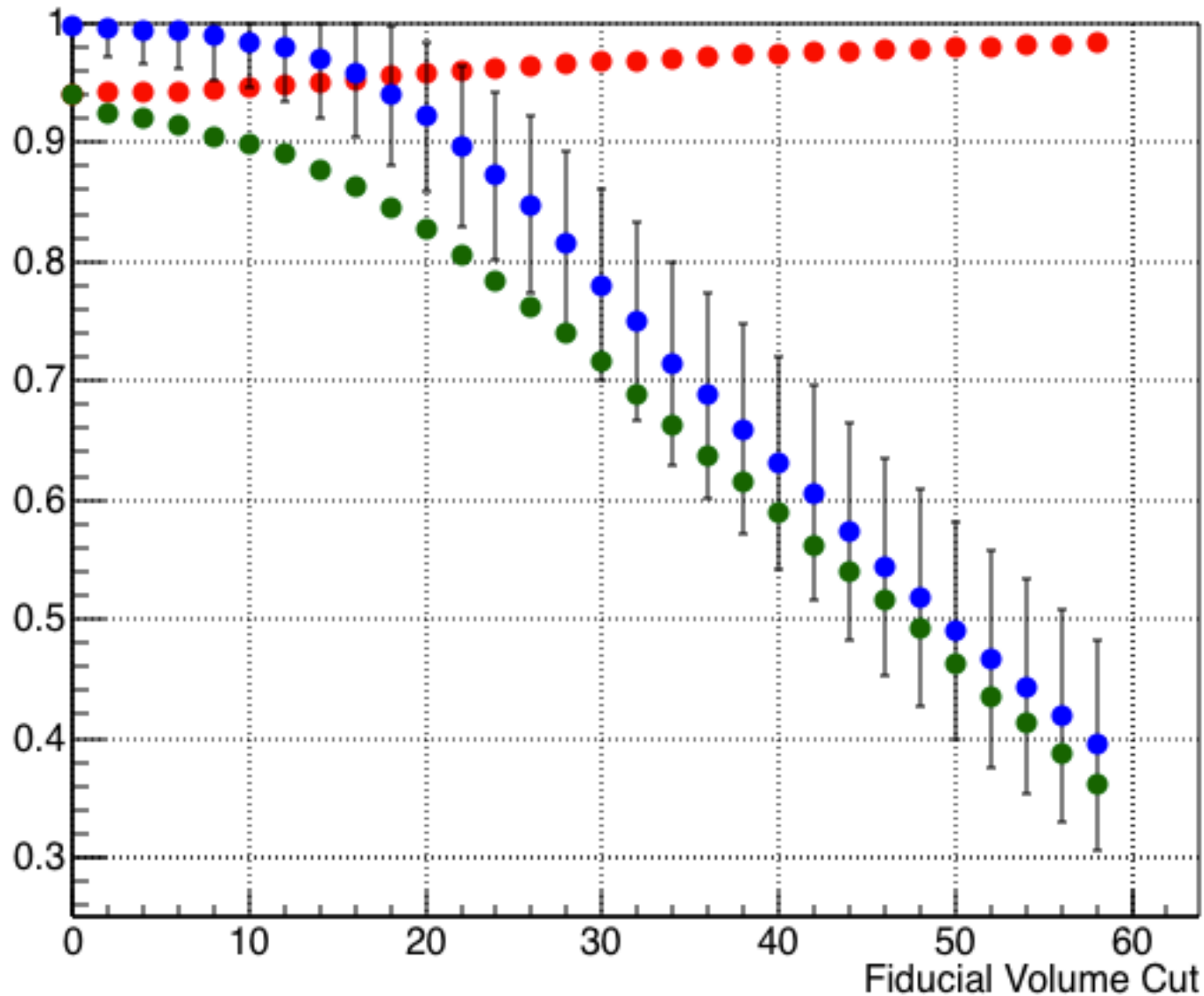


5Rad Len

3Rad Len

0Rad Len

Efficiency, EnergyContainment and Convolution vs Fiducial Cut



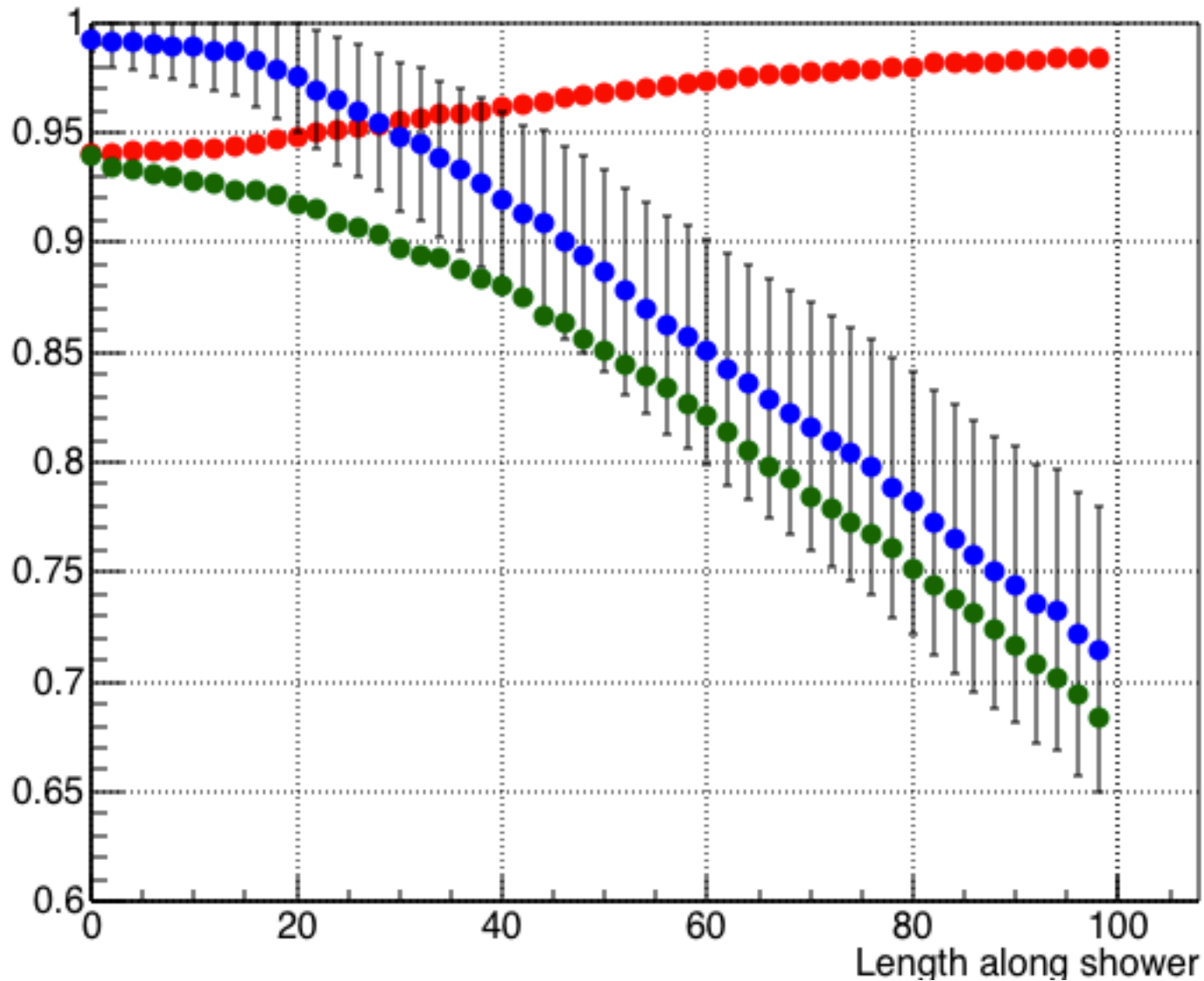
Single  
Showers

EC

Efficiency

Convolved

Efficiency, EnergyContainment and Convolution vs Length Cut

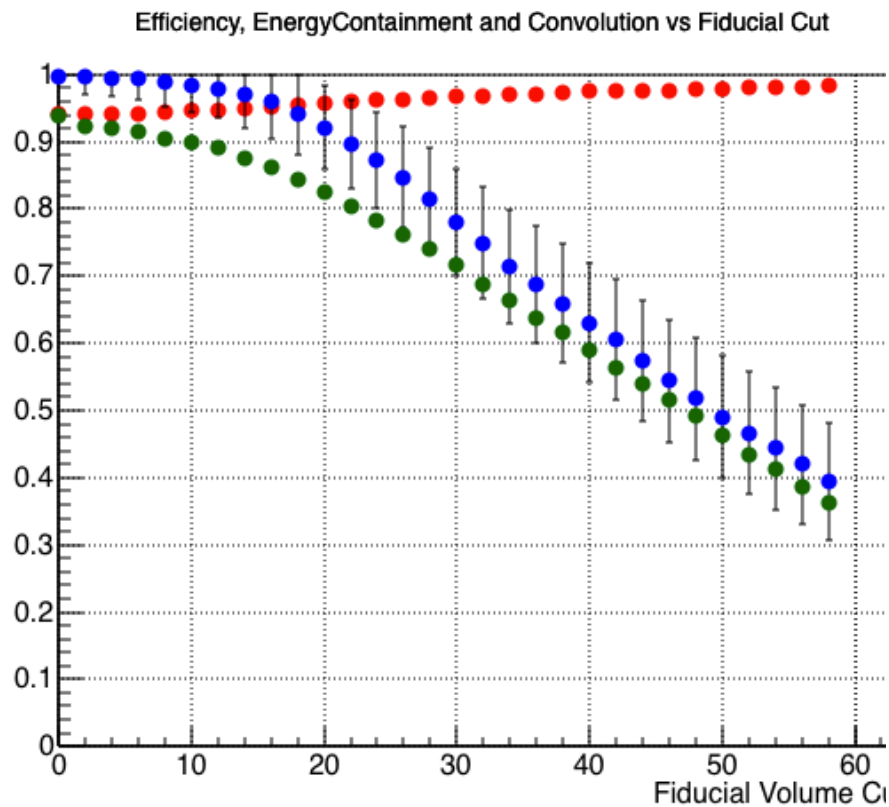


Single  
Showers

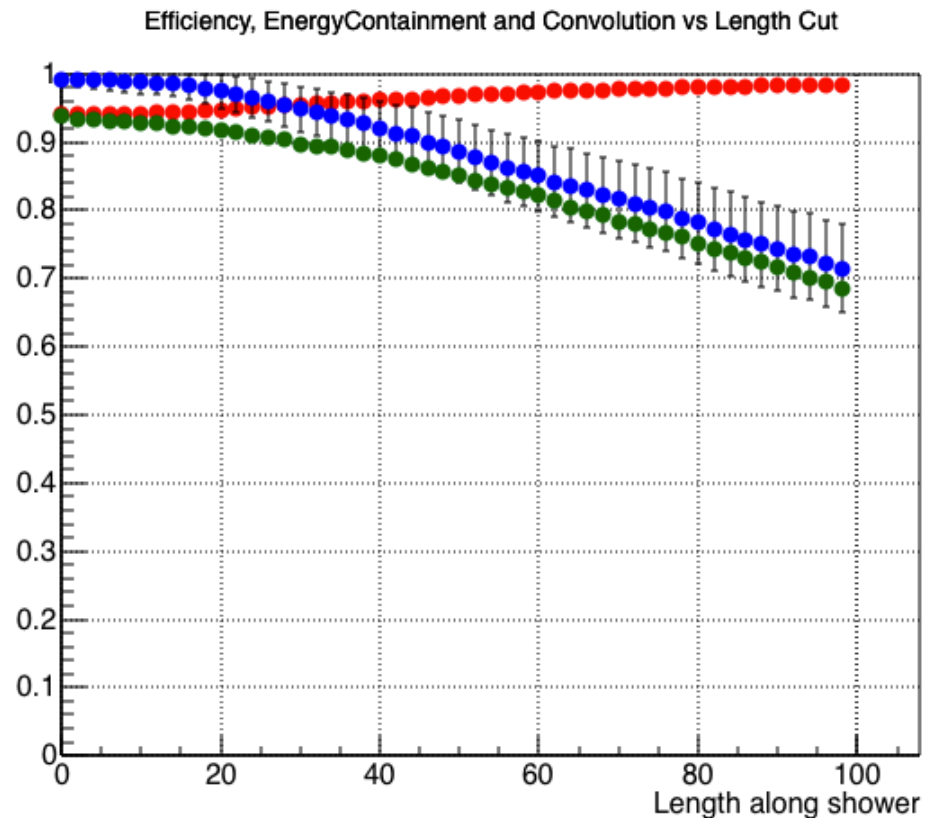
EC  
Efficiency  
Convolved

# Both for comparison, slightly different scale

## Fiducial Cut



## Length Cut



# Energy Containment\*Eff vs. Fid. vs. Length

